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SPAIN.

The following is received from the consul at Cadiz, under date of September 12, 1903:

Mortality in early infancy.

By Dr. Rafael Ulecia y Cardona, director of the Revista de Medicina y Cirugía Práctica.

[Translation from Por Esos Mundos, Madrid, August, 1903.]

From 1901 to 1902 there has been an increase of 615,858 inhabitants in Spain. During the same period, according to Bertillon, the population of the European nations increased as follows: Germany, 6,917,014; England, 4,721,340; Austria-Hungary, 3,956,305; France, 619,650, which gives the following proportion: Germany, 140; England, 100; Austria-Hungary, 96; Spain, 33, and France, 16, per 1,000 inhabitants.

The increase in Spain's population, as will be seen, is very low; certainly it is not owing to the scarcity of births, but to an excessive and dreadful mortality.

According to the "anuario" of movement of population for 1900, published by the "Dirección General del Instituto Geográfico y Estadístico," the general mortality in the 49 provinces during the aforesaid year was 536,716 persons, corresponding 229,348, to children under 5 years of age; that is, 42.73 per cent of the general mortality.

Distribute this death rate by seasons and we have—

	General mortality.	Mortality in infancy
Winter	154,235	68,934
Summer	133,774	58,496
Autumn	126,562	52,542
Spring	122,145	49,376
Total	536,716	229,348

Comparing the mortality of children under 5 years of age with the general mortality, by seasons, there results:

Season.	Children under 5 years.	From 5 years and above.
Summer	68,934	64,840
Winter	58,496	95,739
Autumn	52,542	74,020
Spring	49,376	72,769
Total	229,348	307,368

During the three summer months alone 68,934 children were lost to home and country.

Establishing now the proportion of mortality by seasons, we have:

Season.	Under 5 years.	5 years and above.
	Per 100.	*Per 100.*
Summer	30.00	21.09
Winter	25.50	31.14
Autumn	22.91	24.81
Spring	21.52	23.67

The only province in Spain where the mortality has been larger than the births was Madrid, by 561 inhabitants. It was also Madrid (the capital) where the difference between the births and the deaths has been greater, the latter outnumbering the former by 1,768 inhabitants.

TURKEY.

Plague death at Smyrna.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram dated the 29th instant from the consul of the United States at Smyrna, Turkey, which reads: "One death plague."

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

ALVEY A. ADEE.
Acting Secretary.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres.*—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 880,689. Total nnmber of deaths, 1,230, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 3, measles 10, smallpox 9, and 159 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended August 15, 1903. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 280, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 9, and 42 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria.*—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 12, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended September 12, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 160, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, smallpox 1, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand three hundred and forty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 8, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 9, whooping cough 20, enteric fever 12, and diarrhea 220. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,872 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 12, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.5 per 1,000 of the population, which